

EMANUEL SROFE.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 226.]

MARCH 5, 1840.

Mr. CHITTENDEN, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Emanuel Srofe, report :*

That the petitioner testifies that some time in the month of December, 1813, he enlisted as a private soldier in the army of the United States, under Lieutenant William McDaniel, for one year ; that he marched to Chillicothe, Ohio, and in about two weeks re-enlisted during the war ; that he continued in the service until honorably discharged ; that he was at the battle of Lundy's lane, and, while in the act of charging the enemy, he was wounded in the left thigh by a bayonet ; that he remained in the hospital at Fort Erie and at Buffalo about six weeks, and afterwards joined his company, but was unable to perform any but light duty ; that he has understood that the officers of his company when he was wounded are dead, and that he knows not the residence of Lieutenant McDaniel, and knows of no witness but Gersham Fleck, who was wounded at the battle of Fort Erie, and was in the hospital with him. He states he never had an army surgeon's certificate, and also that he has received his bounty land for continuing in the service during the war. Gersham Fleck testifies that he was a soldier of the United States army in the late war with Great Britain, and that, previous to the taking of Fort Erie, he frequently saw the said Emanuel Srofe doing duty as a regular soldier ; that while in the hospital at Fort Erie, the wounded at the battle of Lundy's lane were brought into the hospital, among whom was the said Emanuel Srofe, who was wounded in the thigh ; that he was in the same room with him, and frequently saw the wound dressed, and understood it was a bayonet wound received at the battle of Lundy's lane ; that he has been acquainted with him ever since his return from the war ; and that he believes him unable to obtain his subsistence by manual labor, by reason of the wound received at the battle of Lundy's lane.

Doctors E. Martin and William Mayland testify as to his disability by reason of the wound received as aforesaid, and that the degree of disability is one-half.

EMANUEL STOLFE.

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REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Emanuel Stolfé, report:

That the petitioner testifies that some time in the month of December, 1813, he enlisted as a private soldier in the army of the United States, under Lieutenant William McDaniell, for one year; that he marched to Chillicothe, Ohio, and in about two weeks re-enlisted during the war; that he continued in the service until honorably discharged; that he was at the battle of Lundy's lane, and while in the act of charging the enemy he was wounded in the left thigh by a bayonet; that he remained in the hospital at Fort Erie and at Buffalo about six weeks, and afterwards joined his company, but was unable to perform any but light duty; that he has understood that the officers of his company when he was wounded are dead, and that he knows not the residence of Lieutenant McDaniell, and knows of no witness but Gersham Fleck, who was wounded at the battle of Fort Erie, and was in the hospital with him. He states he never had an army surgeon's certificate, and also that he has received his bounty and land for continuing in the service during the war. Gersham Fleck testifies that he was a soldier of the United States army in the late war with Great Britain, and that previous to the taking of Fort Erie, he frequently saw the said Emanuel Stolfé doing duty as a regular soldier; that while in the hospital at Fort Erie, the wounded at the battle of Lundy's lane were brought into the hospital, among whom was the said Emanuel Stolfé, who was wounded in the thigh; that he was in the same room with him, and frequently saw the wound dressed, and understood it was a bayonet wound received at the battle of Lundy's lane; that he has been acquainted with him ever since his return from the war; and that he believes him unable to obtain his subsistence by manual labor, by reason of the wound received at the battle of Lundy's lane.

Doctors E. Martin and William Maynard testify as to his disability by reason of the wound received as aforesaid, and that the degree of disability is one-half.